(c) The following countries are participating in ASDRA Programme: (1) Australia; (2) Canada; (3) Federal Republic of Germany; (4) The Netherlands; (5) New Zealand; (6) Portugal; (7) Saudi Arabia; (8) Spain; (9) Sweden; (10) Switzerland; (11) United Kingdom; and (12) USA.

(d) ASDAR automated reporting offers several advantages over traditional manual reporting of meteorological data by crew members. This includes fewer crew responsibilities in both delays and errors. Above all, large amount of meteorological data will be received over data sparse regions at frequent intervals.

Resources for 1987-88 Plan

3067. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD:
SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that target fixed for 1987-88 plan is going to be reduced due to lack of resources;

(b) what amount of resources were raised in 1985-86 and 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(c) what steps are being taken to save the target of plan being achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The total amount of resources raised in 1985-86 and 1986-87 is estimated at about Rs. 34,000 crores and Rs. 40,800 crores respectively. The annual plan outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 44,699 crores.

(c) The Annual Plan outlay for 1987-88 for the Centre and the States, as approved by the Planning Commission, is fully funded. Hence the question of taking steps to save the target of the Plan does not arise.

Monitoring of the role of Banks in Assistance to Unemployed Young

3068. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any effective machinery has been set up or is under consideration for monitoring the role of Banks in the grant of loans/assistance to unemployed young people under different schemes floatd by the Government;

(b) what role is envisaged in this respect for non-official advisory bodies; and

(c) what is the number of complaints or grievances received by the Customer Service Cell of Nationalised Banks in Chandigarh during the last one year and in how many of those cases the grievances have satisfactorily met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) The implementation of the Scheme for providing Self Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) is monitored at the field level by the District Industries Centres (DICs), the District Advisory Committees, the State Level Bankers Committees (SLBCs) and by the banks concerned. The overall progress of the scheme is monitored by the Reserve Bank of India and the Central Government.

(b) There are non-officials including MPs and MLAs and other people's representatives on District Advisory Committees who are responsible for overseeing the functioning of DICs including the implementation of SEEUY Scheme.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent possible.

Administrative Arrangements for Rural Development

3069. SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission had set up in March 1985, (under the Chairmanship of Dr. G.V. K. Rao) a Committee, to review the existing administrative arrangements for rural development and poverty alleviation programmes;

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its Report in December, 1985 and if so, what were the main recommendations;

(c) whether any of the recommendations have been implemented; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Statement showing summary of recommendations contained in the G. V. K. Rao Committee Report is attached (*See* below).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Comments from 28 State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been received so far. The matter has to be placed before the National Development Council for consideration before final decisions are taken.

Statement

Summary of Recommendations

1. The Committee feels that the time has come to take a total view of Rural Development. It has to encompass all economic and social development activities handled by different agencies at the field level. It is not advisable any longer to limit anti-poverty programme to a few specific schemes.

2. Past experience clearly indicates that government machinery (Bureaucracy) alone cannot be assigned the responsibility for achieving economic development and social justice.

3. While the objectives of removal of poverty, as laid down in the Seventh Plan, must be adhered to, local initiative must be encouraged and the detailed strategy worked out by local people. It is, therefore, essential to involve the people and their representatives effectively in drawing up programmes of rural development and their implementation.

4. Panchayati Raj institutions have to be activised and given all the support needed so that they can become effective organisations for handing people's problems. Elections to these bodies should be held regularly.

5. It is also necessary to encourage voluntary agencies, with informed idealism, operating in rural areas, in every possible way.

6. The district should be the basic unit for policy planning and programme implementation. The Zila Parishad should, therefore, become the principal body for management of all development programmes which can be handled at the level.

7. The President of the Zila Parishad can be directly elected for a